

TODAY'S METAL PRICES
NEW YORK—Copper, electrolytic 21c; lead firm, 6.37½c bid; spelter 7.55c.

Forty-ninth Year—No. 265. Price Five Cents

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Tonight and Friday partly cloudy; warmer Friday
and in west portion tonight.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1919.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

Break in Ranks of Miners Reported Strikers Seek Dissolution of Restraining Order Germany Waits for U. S. to Ratify Treaty

FEDERAL OFFICIALS REPORT INCREASED COAL PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Information in the hands of government officials in touch with the strike situation today indicated an increase in bituminous coal production, especially in the West Virginia fields. A further defection of union forces was noted in the early morning reports, although officials were not able to say whether the break in the union ranks was increasing to any extent.

Director-General Hines reiterated today that no community need fear that it would be cut off entirely from fuel supplies so long as the stocks under supervision of the railroad administration last. He declared the primary purpose of the machinery set up by his office was to guard against concentration of coal stocks in one section to detriment of another.

Railroad administration officials refused to accept seriously published reports of traffic congestion in some of the larger terminals. Members of the director-general's staff were in conference last night and again today examining detailed reports of traffic movements. These reports showed no difficulties in car movement thus far, they said.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—At a hearing for the United Mine Workers of America today, the federal court in Indianapolis refused to dissolve the restraining order to prevent officials of the union from issuing instructions to the striking members, it was learned today. The officials were in conference this morning with their attorneys, and it is understood, have completed the writing of the motion.

Such motions, in accordance with a court rule, must be filed two days in advance of the arguments. The hearing of the government's petition for a temporary restraining order has been set for Saturday and today is the last day for filing motions in the case.

NO AUTHORITY TO END STRIKE.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 6.—Frank Farrington, chairman of the miners' strike committee, expressed the opinion today that John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, would not have authority to call off the strike of soft coal miners even if directed to do so by court mandate.

Washington dispatches suggested this might be done.

"My opinion is that Lewis would be without authority to rescind the strike order for the reason that he did not order the strike," Farrington declared. "The strike was ordered by 2,500 or more miners' delegates who attended the Cleveland convention of mine workers and Lewis is only the mouthpiece through whom the order of the convention was transmitted to the membership."

McCURTAIN, Okla., Nov. 6.—No attempt will be made today to mine coal from the strip pits here, according to a statement by coal company officials this morning. Approximately 250 men have been recruited from surrounding farms and towns, however, and these will probably be put to work Saturday or Monday.

The strikers here normally afford work for 450 men and produce about 1,200 tons of coal daily.

Coal Strike Dispute In Deadlock and Production Stops

All Hope of Immediate Settlement Swept Away by Blunt Refusal of Department of Justice to Withdraw Injunction Proceedings Against Officers of United Mine Workers of America—Further Steps Taken to Prevent Shortage.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The dispute between the nation's bituminous coal mine operators and union miners which has resulted in virtual cessation of production throughout the country, today remained deadlocked. Leaders of both producers and miners agree that the blunt refusal of the department of justice to withdraw the injunction proceedings against officers of the United Mine Workers of America had swept away all hope of immediate settlement of the strike. Further steps had been taken to reduce the menace of a threatened coal shortage. Six passenger trains had been removed from service on the Chicago and Northwestern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads and Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield had been clothed with full authority over prices, distribution and shipment of all fuel.

To the pleas of several Nebraska towns, Iowa and California added requests for relief from the threatened shortage. The mayor of Topeka, Kan., telegraphed T. C. Rowe, middle west coal director at Chicago, that that city was without a ton of coal in its market and "hundreds of families are in immediate need."

Preparations for reopening the mines at McCurtain, Okla., today with 450 men, mostly farmers, promised today, is expected to usher in the next

be an interesting development. Should the mines be worked, it would be the first break in the coal strike in the southwest.

General conditions surrounding the strike today remained virtually unchanged. No disorder or vandalism was reported.

From West Virginia and Colorado came the only reports of increased production since the walkout became effective. Thirty-one union mines were said to be in operation in West Virginia and the Colorado Fuel and Iron company reported 64 per cent of its normal force at work.

Operation at full capacity at the Madrid, N. M., mines continued, with three at Gallup running at reduced capacity.

Transfer of another squadron of cavalry and two companies of infantry from El Paso, Tex., to Colfax county, New Mexico, yesterday was the only movement of troops in connection with the strike during the past twenty-four hours.

Assistant Attorney General.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 6.—The arrival of C. B. Ames, assistant attorney-general in charge of the government's injunction proceedings against the striking coal miners of the country, is expected to usher in the next

BLASTS SHAKE DENVER

Dynamite Explosion on University Campus Shatters Windows.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 6.—Six dynamite blasts set off early today on the campus of the University of Denver caused the destruction of fully half the windows in the institution and resulted in the destruction of many other windows within a radius of several blocks. So heavy were the blasts that the report was heard for three miles and great excitement was caused in south Denver by the detonations. All college officials are inclined to believe the affair was a student prank. A thorough investigation is being made by the faculty and the police.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 6.—Six sticks of dynamite were found late yesterday within a few yards of the state militia camp at Wadsworth by two ditch diggers who were working in the vicinity. The explosive material was wrapped in a Denver newspaper dated November 18, 1918, but showed no evidences of exposure. The outfit of fuse and caps necessary for the detonation of the dynamite was missing and it was the belief of the military officials, who investigated the matter that the dynamite had been placed there merely to frighten the troops and not for the actual purpose of an explosion.

The Colorado Fuel & Iron company, the largest operator in the Colorado district, today announced that it had a force of 1,172 men at work in its mines this morning. This number, according to a company statement, represented 67 per cent of its normal force and was a material gain over the number of men working yesterday.

developments in the strike situation here.

Attorneys for the United Mine Workers of America have practically completed their plans for defense against the government's action, and it is understood, will enter a motion when the case is re-opened in federal court Saturday asking that the entire proceedings be dismissed.

Temporary Injunction Issued.
The government Saturday will ask that a temporary injunction to take the place of the present restraining order be issued pending final hearing of the petition and that a mandatory order that the strike be called off be issued by the court. It has been pointed out that although the government's petition asked that a temporary injunction be issued Saturday since the court may, if it so desires, make the injunction permanent at that time instead of at a later hearing.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Railroads of the northwest region have a supply of 2,282,286 tons of coal—adequate for 27 days, L. S. Carroll, chairman of the purchasing committee for railroads of that region announced today. Mr. Carroll added that no coal taken over in the northwest region would be used by the railroads but would go to commercial users.

Chicago's reserve supply of fuel also is greater than estimated at first, it became known, there being on hand enough for thirty days instead of twenty.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The dispute between the nation's bituminous coal mine operators and union miners which has resulted in virtual cessation of production throughout the country, today remained deadlocked. Leaders of both producers and miners agree that the blunt refusal of the department of justice to withdraw the injunction proceedings against officers of the United Mine Workers of America had swept away all hope of immediate settlement of the strike. Further steps had been taken to reduce the menace of a threatened coal shortage. Six passenger trains had been removed from service on the Chicago and Northwestern, and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads and Federal Fuel Administrator Garfield had been clothed with full authority over prices, distribution and shipment of all fuel.

To the pleas of several Nebraska towns, Iowa and California added requests for relief from the threatened shortage. The mayor of Topeka, Kan., telegraphed T. C. Rowe, middle west coal director at Chicago, that that city was without a ton of coal in its market and "hundreds of families are in immediate need."

Preparations for reopening the mines at McCurtain, Okla., today with 450 men, mostly farmers, promised today, is expected to usher in the next

Intense Interest in Maryland Election Vote

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 6.—Intense interest attaches to the meeting of the election of supervisors who will assemble today to canvass the returns of Tuesday's election. The latest unofficial returns made Albert C. Ritchie, the Democratic nominee for governor, winner by 326 plurality.

Chairman Tait of the Republican state central committee, claims the official canvass will show the election of Harry W. Nice.

The result of canvassing the returns probably will not be known until tonight.

NOT TO GIVE UP DANZIG

Germans Claim They Are Not Bound to Surrender City Until U. S. Acts.

REPORT IS REQUESTED

President Will Meet Hitchcock to Consider Reservations.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—(French Wireless Service.)—The German government, according to information received from the semi-official Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, does not consider itself bound to surrender its authority over the territory of the free city of Danzig until the United States shall have ratified the treaty of peace. The government, in a communication to this effect addressed to the Danzig municipality, takes the standpoint that the treaty of peace provides for the surrender of the territory of the future free city of Danzig to the principal allied and associated powers.

WILSON ON CHANGES.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—President Wilson's views on reservations to the treaty of Versailles will be given to Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the administration leader, at the White House conference within the next day or two. Secretary Tumulty said today he was arranging with Rear Admiral Grayson, the president's physician, for Mr. Hitchcock's visit.

The Nebraska senator plans to lay the entire treaty situation before the president and give him his opinions as to what reservations are likely to receive the support of a majority in the senate. The president in turn will say what divisions will be acceptable to him. Mr. Wilson has repeatedly said that no change in the treaty which would require its re-negotiation would be acceptable.

HUNGARIAN SUMMONED.
BUDAPEST, Wednesday, Nov. 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—Count Albert Apponyi, the Magyar nationalist leader, today accepted the presidency of the peace commission which will go to Paris to negotiate the Hungarian peace treaty when summoned by the peace commission.

The supreme council has up to the present taken the position that it was not prepared to negotiate a treaty with the present government of Hungary, holding that it is not properly representative of the nation.

GREEK REPRESENTATIVE.
ATHENS, Wednesday, Nov. 5.—(French Wireless Service.)—Nicholas Politis, Greek minister of foreign affairs, has been appointed Greek representative on the council of the league of nations.

Mr. Politis was one of the Greek plenipotentiaries at the peace conference.

"A CONSULTING MEMBER."
WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—When the treaty was taken up today, Senator Knox, Republican, Pennsylvania, introduced a blanket reservation to release the United States from any obligation to be bound by decisions or recommendations of the league of nations. Senator Knox said the purpose was to make this country "a consulting member" of the league.

The reservation would give the United States "the fullest and most complete liberty of action in regard to league affairs, with the sole right to determine its own relations and duties and course of action." It also claims an unconditional right of withdrawal, and would make ratification of the treaty dependent on affirmative acceptance of the reservation by the other powers within sixty days.

Denying reports that he would support the Gore amendment for a referendum before any declaration of war.

HEROINE DIVORCED



NEW YORK — The "prettiest girl in the woman's motor corps," Madeline Hoffman, who distinguished herself repeatedly during the war, has just obtained a divorce from William P. Hoffman, of the New York brewing family. Mrs. Hoffman is 22 years old. She did heroic work at the Perth Amboy explosion and in a railroad wreck in Brooklyn, during the war.

LATE RETURNS SHATTER OHIO DRY FORECAST

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 6.—Late returns from Tuesday's election in Ohio today seemed to shatter the election night prediction of Secretary of State Smith that the drys had carried the four prohibition proposals voted on, by majorities ranging as high as 75,000.

Unofficial returns from 59 counties, including all the wet centers and big cities, showed wet majorities on all four proposals, and unusually large wet majorities against the Crabbe prohibition enforcement act and ratification of national prohibition.

Based on his assertion on late official returns from 39 counties, Secretary of State Smith said first dry victory estimates had been much too high.

State dry headquarters this morning admitted the probable defeat of the Crabbe bill, said the vote was very close on ratification, but insisted that the repeal of state-wide prohibition and the 2 1/2 per cent beer amendment had been defeated by large votes. L. H. Gibson, wet campaign manager, declared the Crabbe act overwhelmingly defeated and ratification decisively so.

COMMUNISTS PLAN TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT

ESSEN, Germany, Oct. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Investigators for the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin, claim to have discovered plans for a communist uprising to depose the present German government and to establish a new one modeled on the Russian plan which would be associated with the present Russian soviet system. The investigators assert that the proposed revolution is to be

Senator Myers, Democrat, Montana, told the senate that when he said he would vote for "the pending amendment" yesterday he referred to the La Follette labor amendment, although that measure was not formally under consideration at the time.

Senator La Follette, Republican, Wisconsin, resumed the attack begun yesterday on President Wilson's course in negotiating the treaty.

Montenegro Delegate.
PARIS, Wednesday, Nov. 5.—(French Wireless Service.)—Andre Radovitch, former prime minister of Montenegro, has been appointed as one of the plenipotentiaries delegate to the peace conference from the Serbo-Croat-Slovene state.

ORDERS LEBRUN RESIGN

Clemenceau Tells Member of Cabinet He Can Run on Ticket With Pact Opponent.

PARIS, Nov. 6.—Premier Clemenceau this morning summoned to his offices Albert Lebrun, the minister of blockade and invaded regions, and demanded the minister's resignation. The premier afterward received Andre Tardieu, head of the general commission for Franco-American war matters, and sounded him on his willingness to be M. Lebrun's successor.

M. Lebrun is running for election as a deputy from Marne and Moselle on the same ticket with Deputy Louis Marin, who cast his vote against the peace treaty on the question of ratification by the chamber of deputies. M. Clemenceau told the minister that he could not permit a member of the Clemenceau cabinet to figure on the same list with a peace treaty opponent.

"TIGER" TO VISIT LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—When President Poincare and Madame Poincare visit England November 19 for a four days' sojourn they will be the guests of the king and queen at Buckingham palace. Among the functions already arranged is a state banquet to be given by the king at Buckingham palace, a visit to the city and luncheon at the Guild hall, a reception of the French colony and a banquet at the French embassy.

During his visit the president will be installed as lord rector of Glasgow university.

assisted and officered by Russian Bolsheviks and that the outbreak is to have its beginning in the Ruhr coal district. The newspaper publishes a warning so energetic that it is accepted in well-informed quarters as of more importance than the many rumors in circulation.

Munich, Brunswick and other cities are claimed to be sub-centers for the movement.

KENTUCKY ELECTS REPUBLICAN BY RECORD BALLOT

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6.—On the face of unofficial returns from all but one county, Edwin P. Morrow, Republican, was elected governor by a majority of 29,922 votes over Governor James D. Black, Democrat, in Tuesday's election. This is the largest plurality a Republican candidate ever received in this state. Returns on the voting of the state-wide prohibition amendment came in slowly and led N. A. Palmer, superintendent of the Kentucky Anti-Saloon league, to predict that the result might not be known for several days.

Only forty counties out of the 120 had been heard from early today, these showing a majority of 16,383 votes against the amendment.

Thirteen of the forty counties gave "wet" majorities totalling 20,965. The remaining twenty-seven gave "dry" majorities totalling 9,682.

Governor Black blamed the liquor interests and President Wilson for his defeat which he has conceded. As regards the president, he said that whether the action of Mr. Wilson in writing his coal strike letter was proper or improper it hurt his candidacy in that it caused striking Kentucky coal miners "to go Republican."

LADY ASTOR ENDORSED.
PLYMOUTH, Nov. 6.—(By The Associated Press.)—Lady Astor has received the personal endorsement of Premier Lloyd George in her candidacy for a seat in the house of commons from the Plymouth district.

HUNS TO REBUILD FRANCE

German Commission Says Destruction of Mines Is "Terrible."

YEARS TO RESTORE

Says Task Will Furnish Work for Every Idle Man in Europe.

BRUSSELS, Wednesday, Nov. 5.—(French Wireless Service.)—Copies of the legal evidence upon which the surrender of 1,200 Germans would be asked, so that they may stand trial for offenses committed in Belgium during the war, have been forwarded to the peace conference. The indictments are principally based upon the execution of Belgian civilians at Louvain and other towns, upon the deportations of Belgian workmen upon the forced labor exacted from prisoners of war, upon the treatment of young men who attempted to cross the frontier to join the Belgian armies and upon instances of pillage.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Work for all the unemployed in Germany for the next eight years will be provided in restoring the ruined mines in northern France, says Vorwarts. This opinion is based on a report from the German mining commission sent to France recently to ascertain the extent of the damage and which has just made public its findings.

"The task," says the newspaper, "is so great that it is sufficient to furnish work for every idle man in Europe and for everyone else engaged in superfluous labor. The report shows the fallacy of the theory that emigration of 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 persons from Germany is an economic necessity."

The commission in its report said the work of reconstruction would have to be done "from the ground up." The destruction was pronounced "terrible." Most of the mines have been "drowned." It was said, and in rebuilding new shafts they would have to be protected against the inward pressure of water. The Germans declared it was not easy to fix responsibility for the destruction as it was done by numerous groups and occurred where each military unit was located and what period were neither complete nor available.

LONDON DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION TO BANISH OLD AGE

London, Oct. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Josiah Oldfield, known internationally as a physician and a writer, has published a prescription for keeping old age at bay.

According to him it is a question of daily diet, which includes dandelion leaves, fowl's eggs, grapes, lettuce, cow's milk, water cress, honey and salads (uncooked).

"Old age," he says, "is largely caused by deposit in the blood vessels and cells of the body of waste matter. So by adopting a part fruitarian diet a man, however old, may become young again because every cell in the body will be replaced by new young cells."

Dr. Oldfield considers that a normal person rightly fed should live from 90 to 105 years of age.